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1. GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE GKG PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN

The purpose of the Initiative for the Management of the Gaza-Kruger-Gonarezhou (GKG) Transboundary Natural Resources Management Area (TBNRMA) is to provide technical assistance for the initiation and implementation of activities resulting in the increased collaboration among the three constituent countries in the sustainable management of the shared resources in the TBNRMA for the social and economic development of the communities in the area.

The GKG Initiative supports the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Regional Center for Southern Africa (RCSA) in its efforts "to assist southern African nations and communities collaborate to manage the unique bio-diversity that underpins the economic and social development of the region." The Initiative has four intermediate results that guide the implementation of its fieldwork:

- 1. Viable practices for the sustainable management of shared resources are adopted providing technical assistance for the development of approaches for establishing the TBNRMA, documentation and dissemination of new approaches including community-based ventures, joint venture partnerships, investment opportunities for increasing income and appropriate management planning and monitoring systems;
- 2. *Policies, protocols and agreements* enacted providing technical assistance for identifying policy impediments to the TBNRMA's development and suggesting specific policy instruments to remove these impediments;
- 3. Organizations and institutions capable of effective regional intervention strengthening regional and local capacity to manage effectively the TBNRMA on a sustainable basis; and
- 4. *Ecological monitoring systems for decision-making are improved* providing technical assistance to Identify and improve current systems for monitoring the ecological, social and economic performance of the TBNRMA and to institutionalize those systems at the local, sub-regional, national and regional levels.

The GKG TBNRMA encompasses 99,800 km² in southwestern Mozambique, northeastern South

Africa and southeastern Zimbabwe. It includes national parks, provincial reserves, communal lands and private game reserves over a vast area already recognized for its ecological importance and strong tourism potential. The GKG Initiative will encourage community groups to interact effectively with public and private sector entities so as to derive real economic and social benefits for resource use and management.

1.1 Preparation of the PMP

The GKG activity Performance Monitoring Plan was initially outlined within the proposal that resulted in the original Task Order. Subsequently, Mr. Mike Godfrey, from DAI's home office staff, provided short term TA to the COP and project staff to elaborate a full and detailed performance monitoring plan. This work was informed largely by the recently approved Supplemental Work Plan, the detailed activity documents and discussions with staff in Nelspruit and Maputo.

The draft PMP was discussed at length with the Strategic Objective 12 technical team at the RCSA offices in Gabarone. Subsequent discussions were held during the same visit with Mr. Norman Olsen and the Aurora technical team that is implementing the RCSA Impact activity. These consecutive discussions allowed the GKG team to refine and complete the proposed indicator set. The findings and comments from those discussions are represented in the PMP that follows.

1.2 Particular Characteristics of the GKG TBNTM Initiative

The Gaza-Kruger-Gonarezhou (GKG) Transboundary Natural Resources Management Initiative is unique in several ways that has made completing an appropriate PMP a more complicated challenge.

- The scope of activities covers three countries with the bulk planned for simultaneous, or joint implementation in all three;
- GKG is largely an institution building and policy harmonization effort that depends to a very high degree on the motivation and engagement of the main national and local institutional partners;
- The time frame of the activity is only 30 months;
- The project represents a continuation of longstanding RCSA natural resources management investments and programming.

This last element is of particular importance. The GKG activity is only the most recent USAID-funded activity in the SADC region that supports the overall strategic objective of "increasing regional cooperation in the management of shared natural resources." NRMP, CAMPFIRE, RAPID, STRENGTH, and LIFE have already laid the basis within the region for some of the activities leading to and included in the GKG activity. That experience has been valuable in designing the activity and in preparing a more focused PMP.

These factors combine to limit, or focus, the proposed activity set that may be applied to reaching the RCSA mandated Intermediate Results. Additionally, these same factors impose constraints on the kind of indicators and monitoring approaches used to track them. The important elements of these are discussed in the next chapter - Details of the GKG Performance Monitoring Plan.

1.3 Description of the Principal GKG Partners

The GKG activity deals directly with local counterpart, or partner, institutions at three distinct levels.

The first tier of partners is formed by the national level implementing agencies – these are the various ministries and relevant departments in each of the three countries and, where existing, any national institution charged with intervening in the TFCA – South Africa National Parks, for example.

The second tier of partners are the sub-regional governments that fall within the zone. These include six provinces and at least five districts. This second group will eventually include the proposed Joint Management Board for the Greater Limpopo Transfrontier Park (GLTP). This body, once created upon Treaty signature, will have the management authority across the jurisdiction of the GLTP but will be subordinate to the national agencies themselves.

The third tier includes the "extra-governmental" organizations, those not formally part of the local and national governments. It includes the full private sector, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and community-based organizations (CBOs) as well as academia. There are very many of these institutions both interested in and ultimately responsible for parts of a successful GKG initiative.

The GKG Supplemental Work Plan and this PMP therefore contain frequent reference to these partners across all of the activities and monitoring instruments.

1.4 Vision for the Future Beyond GKG

- 1) It is frequently useful for a project to describe its vision towards which it is working the "end state" that would signify a successful conclusion to the work of the project, associated partners and, perhaps, other donor activity in the same field. Discussion of that vision has helped to frame better some of the Intermediate Results, sub-results and specific activities for the GKG project. Its vision is:
- 2) A successful transnational park the Greater Limpopo Transfrontier Park being effectively managed by strengthened national conservation and park management agencies, with the active engagement of the sub-regional authorities, private sector, and local organizations, all working for the sustainable economic development of the communities within the larger Transfrontier Conservation Area.
- 3) Admittedly, this is a vision that is well off in the future. Certainly, it is beyond the allocated time for GKG implementation. However, this provides a useful framework within which the activities of the initiative (and external partners as well) can be guided more purposely towards their aims and to assist greatly with the prioritization of tasks and the allocation of scarce resources.

2. DETAILS OF THE GKG PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN

The performance monitoring plan designed for the GKG initiative is presented in summary narrative form here. The full details are included in Annexes A and B.

Annex A shows the highest level framework for the project as it fits within the USAID RCSA results package. Briefly, USAID is looking at one strategic objective for the environment sector with the following associated indicators:

USAID RCSA maintains the full set of documentation on the details and linkages of this set of intermediate results as it relates to all of its programs. The GKG Project is only one component. The Diagram in Annex B shows the summarized Sub-Results packages for the GKG Initiative as they each relate to the SO.

2.1 Explanation of the Indicator Tables (Annex B)

The full PMP for the activity is included in the eight tables in Annex B. The indicator set, targets, and reporting approach are outlined against each of the four established Intermediate Results for the USAID SO:

IR 12.1 Viable practices for sustainable management of shared natural resources adopted

- IR 12.2 Policies, protocols and agreements enacted to support TBNRM
- IR 12.3 Organizations and institutions capable of effective regional intervention
- IR 12.4 Ecological monitoring systems for improved NRM decision-making

Each IR's table spans two separate sheets that are logically joined together with the first table at the top and the second at the bottom. The top row of the second sheet is a reiteration of the performance indicators carried down from above for convenience to the reader. The tables are organized as follows:

Table ___ Intermediate Result 12.___

Performance Indicator	Statement of expected outcome(s)
Indicator Definition	Further definition of the outcome(s)
Unit of Measurement	The precise count or reporting of those outcome(s)
Data Source	Where the data will be found or secured (GKG project)
Method/Approach of Data Collection	How the information is likely to be acquired
Schedule/Frequency	Proposed frequency of data review (usually quarterly)
Reporting	Proposed frequency (usually quarterly)
End-users	Those served by the task, or reporting on activity
Target	Numerical targets proposed for each task
Baseline Data	Status of task at start of project
Phase 1 (USG FY 01 – 6 months) Target	Proposed calendar for achieving/reporting the outcome(s)
Phase 1 Actual	
Phase 2 (FY 02) Target	
Phase 2 Actual	
Phase 3 (FY 03) Target	
Phase 3 Actual	

The full set of GKG outcomes, indicators, targets, and timeline is presented in Annex B.

2.2 Discussion of the "Engagement Index"

A large portion of the GKG initiative's activities relate specifically to the strengthening of institutions and their active and full participation in the activities of the project, most importantly those of cross-border cooperation. Institutional strengthening activities are notably difficult to implement, conditional on the independent motivation of multiple partners, and even harder to monitor and measure. This is complicated by the initiative's short timeframe.

Phrases such as "increased interstate collaboration" or "increased organizational capacity" usually require a two-step approach of a pre-evaluation and a post-, or follow-up, evaluation to characterize and quantify those increases or improvements. That facility is not available to the GKG project due to both the time constraint and the streamlined design to work rapidly in a limited facilitative fashion with a small team. However, the GKG staff is sensitive to the needs to establish clear, consistent and viable outcomes for its activity package. The review of the proposed PMP with the Aurora IMPACT team has helped to do this.

One particular measurement established for the IR characterized by the strongest institutional strengthening elements (IR 12.3 - Organizations and institutions capable of effective regional intervention) involves the development of an "engagement or effectiveness" index. The AURORA IMPACT team reports previous use of and experience with an effectiveness index in the CBNRM/TBNRM sector. In fact, contributions to developing functional indices of engagement and effectiveness includes some of the previous RCSA work in TBNRM.

In the context of the GKG initiative, the index will track the participation and support received from the key national agencies, sub-regional institutions and local organizations (where appropriate) in the elaboration and launching of the critical agreements, protocols and structure. Key activities to chart within the index might include:

- Enactment of the TFCA treaty (IR12.2)
- Implementation of common guidelines for existing protocols (IR12.2)
- Establishment of the Joint Management Board (assumed by project)
- Completion of natural resources-based economic development program (IR 12.1)
- Participation in the Tri-national Joint Community Committee (IR12.1)
- Effective Ministerial Committee (under RCSA, on-going)

These are illustrative activities. The GKG staff will continue to work with the RCSA SO team and the IMPACT project to refine this index and develop an objective and useful scoring system that indicates, with some degree of confidence, the improvements within the partner institutions.

2.3 Explanation of Annex C – Strategic Refocusing Matrix

Conversations with the RCSA SO Team and the Mission Director, showed, even with the approval of the Supplemental Work Plan, a tangible concern for the combination of tight time frame, aggressive targets and a streamlined project team. This concern expressed itself with an invitation for the GKG staff to work with the SO team in the coming months to review progress with the potential aim of prioritizing the activity targets. The term "strategic refocusing" was applied to this process.

Annex C illustrates one potential framework for this exercise. It includes the full listing of planned activities. Against these, it proposes five key characteristics related to the implementation and completion of any one of these activities. They are:

- 1. <u>Urgency</u> the estimated need for prompt activity completion as viewed by the project staff, project partners or the client.
- 2. <u>Sequential Need</u> the estimated need (priority) that a particular activity be completed before another that requires the first as an obvious foundation or an eventual input.
- 3. <u>Comparative Advantage</u> Is the project meeting a very specific need not likely to be met by other projects, partners or donors?
- 4. <u>Uniform Need</u> –Is the activity serving the widest audience and helping the most partners, or is it to achieve a specific and more limited objective?
- 5. <u>Probability of Success</u> Can the activity realistically be achieved with the projects limited resources, within its range of experience and capacity and with the full support of its partners?

The Annex includes a proposed scoring system for evaluating and ranking of these activities. While only one potential approach, it would provide the GKG and SO teams a convenient way to develop a relative priority listing of project activities. The eventual need to conduct this evaluation will be determined by the ongoing progress of the initiative.

2.4 Reporting

As indicated in the Tables of Indicators and Targets, the GKG staff intends to report quarterly on the progress of its program across the full spectrum of activities. These reports will adhere strictly to the structure and outline of this performance monitoring plan, once approved. The quarterly reports will represent in summary form these same tables. The narrative of the report will provide details and text for the specific quarter's work

ANNEX A: GKG RESULTS FRAMEWORK

ANNEX B: GKG TABLES OF INDICATORS AND TARGETS

TABLE 1: IR 12.1 INDICATORS

INTERMEDIATE RESULT 12.1 Viable practices for sustainable management of shared natural					
	Overall Impact	Sub-Result A: Increased Interstate Collaboration in Protected Areas Management Sub-Result B: Increased Interstate Collaboration in Community Economic Development		Sub-Res Commu Natural Enterpri	
Performance Indicator	Specific instruments developed for national and sub-regional agencies, local organizations and communities to cooperate effectively in NRM in theTFCA	A joint management plan (JMP developed for the Greater Limpopo Transfrontier Park (GLTP) Coordination with Integrated Regional Tourism Plan (IRTP)	Tri-National Joint Community Committee (TNJCC) produces formal articulation of community needs (agenda) v-a-v economic development of TFCA Coordination with development of eventual TFCA master plan	Con prof Con form NR-ecor prog Con Less Rep	
Indicator Definition	Completion of collaborative structures, local ventures, local grant programs for enterprise, and specific TFCA MPs	Completed plan for the GLTP IRTP elements incorporated into the JMP	AGENDA produced AGENDA incorporated	1. Surv 2. Join 3. NG0 4. Ana	
Unit of Measurement		JMP produced JMP includes key IRTP elements	Agenda Master Plan w/AGENDA	 Rep Join Vial Rep 	
Data Source		GKG	GKG	GRG	
Method/Approach of Data		Review of reports	Review of reports	Review c	

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Collection			
Schedule/Frequency	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly
Reporting	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly
End-users	Joint Management Board, Ministerial Comm.	TNJCC, TFCA	NGOs, co GKG par

TABLE 2: IR 12.1 TARGETS

Targeted Result	Overall Impact	Sub-Result A: Increased Interstate Collaboration in Protected Areas Management	Sub-Result B: Increased Interstate Collaboration in Community Economic Development	Sub-Res Commu Natural Enterpri
IR 12.1 Viable practices for sustainable management of shared natural resources adopted		A joint management plan (JMP developed for the Greater Limpopo Transfrontier Park (GLTP) Coordination with Integrated Regional Tourism Plan (IRTP)	Tri-National Joint Community Committee (TNJCC) produces formal articulation of community needs (agenda) v-a-v economic development of TFCA Coordination with development of eventual TFCA master plan	Con prof Con form NR-ecoi prog Con Less Rep
Target		1 JMP finalized with IRTP elements	1. 1 agenda 2. 1 master plan	1. 1 su 2. 3 co conc 3. 3 gr 4. 1 an
Baseline Data (@ start of contract)		JMP non-existent	0	From exi documen regional
Phase 1 (FY 01) Target			0	0
Phase 1 Actual			0	0
Phase 2 (FY 02)Target		Drafted/Approved	1. 1 2. 0	1. 1 2. 2 3. 3/0 4. 0
Phase 2 Actual				
Phase 3 (FY 03)Target			1. 0 2. 1	1. 0 2. 1 3. 0/9 4. 1
Phase 3 Actual				

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TABLE 3: IR12.2 INDICATORS

INTERMEDIATE RESULT 12.2: Policies, protocols and agreements enacted to support				
	Overall Impact	Sub-Result A: Improved Policy Environment for Management of Shared Resources	Sub-Result B: Broader Stakeho Participation in NRM Policy Do Making	
Performance Indicator	Policies, Protocols and Agreements regarding TBNRM adopted and implemented	 National and Regional Review of NRM Policies Operational NRM policy harmonization Issue guidelines for implementing regional protocols 	Identify policy impediments stakeholder participation Increased advocacy for TBN initiatives among decision ma	
Indicator Definition	Formal inter-state agreements adopted by ministerial coordinating committee and the national agencies	Macro-level formal review of the national & regional policies New common policies established for: a) fencing, b) revenue and cost allocation, c) wildlife management, d) CBNRM support framework Produce common guidelines for implementation of Reg. Protocol	Participatory review of comr & regulatory impediments TBNRM champions identifie nutured	
Unit of Measurement		 Report completed/circulated Policies Drafted and submitted Guidelines formulated 	Report(s) Key decision-makers	
Data Source		GKG and Partners	GKG and Partners	
Method/Approach of Data Collection		Review of records	Review of Records	
Schedule/Frequency		Quarterly	Quarterly	
Reporting		Quarterly	Quarterly	
End-users		National agencies National Parliaments and governmental stakeholders		

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TABLE 4: IR12.2 TARGETS

	Overall Impact	Sub-Result A: Improved Policy Environment for Management of Shared Resources	Sub-Result B: Broader Stakeholder Participation in NRM Policy Decision- Making	Sub-Result C: Treat drafted
to	Policies, Protocols and Agreements regarding TBNRM discussed, proposed and adopted	National and Regional Review of NRM Policies Operational NRM policy harmonization Operationalize regional protocols	Identify policy impediments to stakeholder participation Increased awareness for TBNRM initiatives among decision makers	Consensus definition boundaries Treaty drafted and 1
	5 revised or new policies, protocols or agreements	 one formal review completed, report circulated 4 high priority areas (above) have accepted common policies 3 guidelines issued 	 Final Report Champions selected (roster established) 	Consensus on bou FCA treaty drafte
		Existing information and policies	Existing information Existing information	Treaty non-existe Treaty non-existe
get		1. 1 2. 0 3. 0	1. 0 2. 0	0
et		1. 0 2. 2 3. 0	1. 1 2. 0	1. 2 of 3 countries 2. 0
et		1. 0 2. 2 3. 3	1. 0 2. roster produced and employed	third country treaty

1)

TABLE 5: IR 12.3 INDICATORS

INTERMEDIATE RESULT 12.3: Organizations and institutions capable of effective region				
	Overall Impact	Sub-Result A: Increased subregional capacity to engage in TBNRM	Sub-Result B: Local organization capacity increased to provide TI services	
Indicator	National and sub- regional agencies assess internal systems and external coordinating structures for managing TFCA efforts and make improvements	 Assessments of the 3 national implementing agencies Development of long term Institutional strengthening plans National agencies engage in TBNRM implementation 	 1. Provincial/local govt. capac assessed, needs identified 2. Extra-governmental capacity needs identified 3. Roles & responsibilities of lo involvement articulated 	
Indicator Definition	Completed plans to strengthen internal systems and mutual agreements to collaborate on TFCA management	completed reports submitted to agencies strategic plans developed Full engagement or commitment (to activities)	completed reports completed reports Similar engagement of extragovernmental institutions (wactivities)	
Unit of Measurement Data Source	Common "Engage ment or Effectiveness" Index	completed reports completed plans Index	completed reports completed plans Index	
2 3 2 2 2 2		GKG and partners, documents	GKG and partners, documents	
Method of Data Collection		Review of reports/docs/minutes	Review of reports/docs/minutes	
Frequency		Quarterly	Quarterly	
Reporting		Quarterly Quarterly		
End-users		National agencies Provincial level partners		

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TABLE 6: IR12.3 TARGETS

	Overall Impact Sub-Result A: Increased subregional capacity to engage in TRNRM			
ns and of		 Assessments of the 3 national implementing agencies Development of long term Institutional strengthening plans National agencies engage in TBNRM implementation 	 Provincial/local govt. capacity assessed, needs identified Extra-governmental capacity assessed, needs identified Roles & responsibilities of local involvement articulated 	Strategic planning f MiTur provided Inter- & intra-gover and mechanisms de GLTP/JMB Extra-governmental mechanisms develo
		1. 2	1. 1	1. 1
		2. 2	2. 1	2. ??
		3. score =	3. score =	3. score =
t)		Non-existent	Non-existent	
arget				
		1. 2	1. 1	1. 1
rget		2. 0	2. 1	2. ??
		3. 0	3. 0	3. 0
		1. 0	1. 2	1. 0
want.		2. 2	2. 3	2. 0
rget		3. index tallied and scored	3. index tallied and scored	3. index tallied and scc

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TABLE 7: IR12.4 INDICATORS

Intermediate Result 12.4 Ecological monitoring systems improved for NR				
	Overall Impact	Sub-Result A: Improved Lead Agency monitoring systems	Sub-Result B: Joint Manageme Board monitoring system develo	
Performance Indicator	Ecological monitoring systems studied and reviewed across TFCA, improved systems developed	Current agency monitoring systems assessments Create common data exchange protocol	Assist JMB identify GLTP inc Assist JMB design a GLTP mosystem	
Indicator Definition	Promulgation/adoption of common ecological monitoring instruments and mechanisms within TFCA, by TFCA bodies	Agency systems reviewed and analyzed Minimum common protocol formulated	& 2. JMB endorses a commo monitoring system	
Unit of Measurement		assessment reports data protocol	System designed	
Data Source		GKG and partners, documents	GKG and partners, documents	
Method/Approach of Data Collection		Report	Report	
Schedule/Frequency		Quarterly	Quarterly	
Reporting		Quarterly	Quarterly	
End-users		National agencies	JMB	

TABLE 8: IR 12.4 TARGETS

	Overall Impact	Sub-Result A: Improved Lead Agency monitoring systems	Sub-Result B: JMB monitoring system developed	Sub-Result C: Develor TFCA monitoring sys
l 1S [Current agency monitoring systems assessments Create common data exchange Protocol 	Assist JMB identify GLTP indicators Assist JMB design a GLTP monitoring system	 Analysis of current community and stalkey indicators Green seal testing (c systems)
		1. 3 2. 1 protocol	1. 1 2. 1	One concept paper
:t)		From agencies	Non-existent	Non-existent
arget				
ırget		1. 3 2. 0	1. 0 2. 0	
ırget		1. 0 2. 1	1. 1 2. 1	1
ırget				1

ANNEX C: PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN STRATEGIC REFOCUSING MATRIX

STRATEGIC REFOCUSING MATRIX

Concept:

The ensemble of activities planned for the GKG project and approved in the Supplemental Work Plan are listed in the Matrix that follows. The columns to the right indicate the relative score for each activity against the five proposed characteristics intrinsic to any project activity. The total scores can then be used to indicate an approximate relative ranking among all of the proposed tasks. This will provide the project managers with a tool for identifying the most likely successful or most important activities should there be an eventual need to evaluate them in this way.

Key Activity Characteristics:

<u>Urgency</u> – the estimated need for prompt activity completion as viewed by the project staff, project partners or the client.

<u>Sequential Need</u> – the estimated need (priority) that a particular activity be completed before another that requires the first as an obvious foundation or an eventual input.

<u>Comparative Advantage</u> – Is the project meeting a very specific need not likely to be met by other projects, partners or donors?

<u>Uniform Need</u> –Is the activity serving the widest audience and helping the most partners, or is it to achieve a specific and more limited objective?

<u>Probability of Success</u> – Can the activity realistically be achieved with the projects limited resources, within its range of experience and capacity and with the full support of its partners?

Scoring:

It is proposed that the scoring be as simple and straightforward as possible. In this case, a four-point arrangement can be applied:

- 1 point not time sensitive, low priority, not likely, little need, no capacity or advantage
- 2 points slightly more so than the above
- 3 points decidedly urgent, high priority, great advantage or capacity, wide need
- 4 points significantly more so than the above

This scoring would provide a range from 0 to 20 (theoretical high) for any one of the activities. This should be quite adequate for showing relative positions across the entire set of activities. Should more sensitivity be required, the evaluators could employ a point range from with more values.

The scoring assumes that there is no weighting across the 5 different characteristics. The evaluators may assign more weight to a preferred characteristic by raising the point range (to 5 or 10 points max - a multiplier) if there is an eventual determination that highlights one or more is required. Scoring could be compared "down" any single column to make comparisons within only that characteristic.

Evaluation:

The scoring and evaluation would be conducted jointly between the key project staff and the USAID RCSA mission cognizant technical staff.

Strategic Refocusing Matrix	1	2	3	4	5	Total
IR 12.1 Viable practices for sustainable mngt. of shared NR adopted						
a) Increased Interstate Collaboration in Protected Areas Management						
- Joint Management Plan developed for GLTP						
- Coordination with integrated regional tourism plan						
b) Increased Interstate Collaboration in Community Economic Develop.						
- TNJCC produces formal articulation of community needs						
- Coordination with TFCA master plan						
c) Increased Community participation in NR-based Enterprises						
- Community socio-economic profile baseline established						
- Commercial joint ventures supported						
- NR-based community economic development supported						
- Comm. NR Enterprise Lessons/Analyzed/Reported/Disseminated						

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	 	<u> </u>	
d) Improved natural resources management planning			
- Banhine NP management plan			
- Zinave NP management plan			
- Sengwe Corridor boundary definition and management plan			
- TFCA component management plans developed			
Mapulanguene			
K2C Biosphere Reserve			
Chicualacuala District			
IR 12.2 Policies, protocols, agreements enacted to support TBNRM			
a) Improved Policy Environment for Mangt. of Shared Resources			
- National and Regional Review of NRM Policies			
- Operational NRM policy harmonization			
Fencing	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +		
Revenue forest allocation	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +		
Wildlife management			
<u> </u>	+ + +		
CBNRM support framework			
- Issue guidelines for implementing regional protocols			
b) Broader Stakeholder Participation in NRM Policy Decision-Making			
- Identify policy impediments to stakeholder participation			
- Increased advocacy for TBNRM initiatives among decision-makers			
c) Treaty establishing TFCA drafted			
- Consensus on boundaries			
- Treaty Drafted			
IR 12.3 Orgs. and institutions capable of effective regional intervention			
a) Increased sub regional capacity to engage in TBNRM			
- Assessments of the 3 national implementing agencies			
- Development of long-term Institutional Strengthening plans			
- National agencies engage in TBNRM implementation			
b) Local organizational capacity increased to provide TBNRM services			
- Provincial/local govt. capacity assessed, needs identified			
- Extra-governmental capacity assessed, needs identified			
- Roles/Responsibilities of local involvement articulated			
c) Institutional frameworks for TBNRM collaboration clarified	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +		
- Strategic planning for DNAC and MiTur provided	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +		
- Inter/intra-governtl. structures and mechanisms develpd. for GLTP			
- Extra-governtl. structures and mechanisms develop. For GLTP	+ + +		
IR 12.4 Ecological monitoring systems for improved NRM decisions			
a) Improved Lead Agency monitoring systems			
- Current agency monitoring systems assessments			
- Appropriate interventions to improve systems facilitated			
b) Joint Management Board monitoring system developed			
- Assist JMB identify GLTP indicators			
- Assist JMB design GLTP monitoring system			
c) Voluntary TFCA monitoring system developed for private sector			
- Analysis of current grading systems			
- Community & stakeholders identify key indicators			
- Green seal testing			
	1	1	